

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VII. An Account of an Experiment, concerning an Endeavour to produce Light thro' a Metallick Body, under the Circumstances of a Vacuum and Attrition. By Mr. Fr. Hauksbee, F.R.S.

T may be remembred, what success I had in produ-Light through Bodies, such as Sealing Wax, Pitch, and common Sulphur; which gave me some probabitity, that under the same Circumstances I might likewise make some such Discovery thro' a Metallick Body. Accordingly I caused a Glass Hemisphere to be made very strong: To this Hemisphere I procured another, of Burnish Brass, exactly made, to fall with its Brim about an Inch within the Glass, that I might the better cement them together; which I did securely from any ingress of the Air in that part. Thus, when joined, it became nearly a Globe; only the Diameter thro' its Axis, was somewhat more than its transverse Diameter, which was a disadvantage to its Strength, as the sequel of this relation will discover. In this manner I exhausted all its Air, as least nearly so, and then put it on the Machine to give it a circular Motion, as usual in such Experi-I applyed my Hand to the Brass Hemisphere in Motion, but no Light could be discover'd within: I then rubb'd it with a Deal Stick, but the success was the Afterwards I applied a piece of Sealing Wax. which has in itself a very Electrical Quality: This Wax, rubbing roughly on the Brass, seem'd to shake the Parts of it; nevertheless there did not any the least glimpse of Light appear. I then held the Flame of a Candle to the Brass in Motion, which something more than warm'd

a Circle on it; hoping by this means, to excite or obtain some Discovery from it. Yet, notwithstanding a fmart Attrition was made on that part, it was altogether unsuccessful. Being tir'd, I let in the Air, and fuspended my farther tryals till the following Night. At which time, when I had exhausted the Air from within the Globe, I began the Attrition with a Coal Cinder; which being somewhat rough, I thought it might shake the Parts of the Mettal, and put them into such a State or Mode, as to exhibit an Appearance of Light: But this, and whatever else I then did try, was to no purpose. In this exhausted State I left the Globe on the Engine, to consider a little what farther tryals to make; with what Bodies, and in what manner to proceed with them: But to my great surprize, in about an Hour after (being in the next Room) I heard a Noise almost as loud as a Musket when fir'd; and I immediately coming into the Room, found the Globe broken all to pieces (I mean the Glass half of it) and the Brass Hemisphere on the Ground; which I took up, and found several bruises it had received from the violent strokes of the broken Glass, which had dispersed itself in pieces all over the Room. A large looking Glass, at least three Yards distant from it, was crack'd almost from top to bottom, and quite cross the middle, by a blow it received from a fragment of it; for where it struck the Glass, the Cracks proceeded from it every way, like so many Radii drawn from a Center. Thus were the Experiments ended; and, as I hinted before, this Accident I believe proceeded from the unconformableness that the Figure of the compounded Globe had to a perfect Sphere, altho' it did not differ so much to fight, as to make me suspect any such Consequence. From these Experiments I may safely conclude, that if there be any such Quality as Light to be excited from a Brass Body, under the fore-mention'd Circumstances, all the Attritions of B b b

the several Bodies used for that purpose, have been too weak to force it from it. And indeed, considering the closeness of the Parts of Mettal, and with what simmess they adhere, entangle, or attract one another, a small degree of Attrition is not sufficient to put their Paris into such a Motion, as to produce an Electrical Quality; which Quality under the fore-mention'd Ci cumstances, I take to be the Appearance of Light in such a Medium.

VIII. Johannis Freind, M. D. Oxon. Prælectionnm Chymicarum Vindiciæ, in quibus Objectiones, in Actis Lipsiensibus Anno 1710. Mense Septembri, contra Vim materiæ Attractricem allatæ, diluuntur.

Mittenti mihi Lectiones Chymicar, suspicio suit, ne in Chymicorum offensionem caderem, quod nullo Authore artem utilissimam Fabulis atque Opinionum commentis, quibus isti quidem jam nimium diu eam incluserant, exuere ausus sim, suâque in luce integram collocare: Eos autem, qui aliquo veritatis Studio ducerentur, ita æquos fore confiss sum, ut Scriptori gratiam ha. bituri essent, qui in hâc Philosophiæ parte novum aliquid ediderit; ipsamque primus ad naturæ principia, sirma scilicet arque indubia, revocarit. Sed res ea, secus ata; ego existimaveram, accidit: Actorum quippe Lipsiensium Editores, qui neque Experimenta à me prolata, neque modum, quo ea ad naturæ leges perpendere aggressus sum, ne attingunt quidem; principia ipsa, quæ jamdiu pro certissimis habita sunt, quibusque innititur mea omnis rerum Chymicarum explicatio, convellere sunt conati. Hocque primo impetu faciunt, posthabità libri ipsius enar-